Numb. 249.

THE Pennſylvania GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices Foreign and Domeſtick.

From Auguſt 30. to September 7. 1733.

BOSTON, Auguſt 15.

On Wedneſday laſt the Great and General Court or Aſſembly of this Province met here according to his Excellency's laſt Adjournment; when his Excellency was pleas'd to make a SPEECH to them, which is as follows, *viz.*

Gentlemen of the Council and Houſe of Repreſentatives,

YOU are ſenſible there has been no Money in the Publick Treaſury for more than two Years paſt, and I now think proper to obſerve to you, That ſince your laſt Sitting, the Agent has tranſmitted to this Court, his Majeſty's Royal Order in Council, in Anſwer to your Addreſs, and the Reſolution and Order of the Honourable the Houſe of Commons of *Great Britain*, in Anſwer to your Memorial, which you will find ſo full, and in ſuch ſtrong Terms, as (I think) leaves no Colour for ſuſpending the Supply of the Treaſury, from an Expectation of any Thing further from Home, reſpecting this moſt neceſſary and important Affair.

Gentlemen,

You may remember I laid before the Aſſembly in *April* laſt, a Letter from the Honourable Col. *Dunbar*, mentioning his Intention of removing from *Frederick*'s-Fort, and from off the Lands in and about *Pemaquid*; I am now to inform you, that I have received a Letter from that Gentleman, a few Days ſince, which the Secretary ſhall deliver you, giving an Account that he has fully comply'd with his Majeſty's Orders, and that the Fort is now without Officers or Men to take the leaſt Care of it: And that there is alſo a great Number of his Majeſty's Subjects on thoſe Lands in very difficult Circumſtances for want of the Care and Protection of this Government, and for which they have made earneſt Application to me: I muſt therefore now deſire you to look back on your repeated Sollicitations to His Majeſty reſpecting that Country, and to conſider your great Obligations of Duty and Gratitude to the King for his Goodneſs in hearing and granting your Requeſt; and then I wou'd hope you will no longer let that Fort and Country continue deſolate and neglected, as at this Day; but that you will do what may be reaſonably expected for the Honour of the King's Government, in the Protection and Encouragement of the Settlements there. —— You will do well to conſider of the Reaſonableneſs of making an equitable Re-imburſement to the Hon. Col. *Dunbar* of his Expence in Rebuilding Forts, Barracks, *&c.*

You will, *Gentlemen*, go through what is neceſſary to be done at this Time, with all the Diſpatch you can, that you may the ſooner return to your ſeveral Homes at this buſy Seaſon.

J. BELCHER.

At the Court at St. *James*'s the Tenth Day of *May*, 1733

PRESENT,

The KING's Moſt Excellent Majeſty.

Lord Chancellor,	*Duke of Dorſet,*
Lord Preſident,	*Earl of Scarborough,*
Lord Privy-Seal,	*Earl of Southerland,*
Lord Steward,	*Lord Harrington,*
Lord Chamberlain,	*Lord De la Warr,*
Duke of Rutland,	*Sir Charles Wills,*
Duke of Argyle,	*Sir Charles Wager.*
Duke of Ancaſter.	

UPON Reading at the Board a Report from the Lords of the Committee of His Majeſty's moſt Honourable Privy-Council for Plantation Affairs, Dated the 28th of *March* laſt, in the Words following, *viz.*

IN Obedience to Your Majeſty's Order in Council of the 21ſt of laſt Month, referring to this Committee the humble Repreſentation and Addreſs of the Council and Aſſembly of Your Majeſty's Province of the *Maſſachuſetts-Bay*, in General Aſſembled. The Lords of the Committee have met and taken the ſame into their Conſideration, and do find that the ſaid Addreſs contains a Complaint againſt the 16th and 30th Inſtructions given by your Majeſty to *Jonathan Belcher* Eſq; Governor of that Province, which Inſtructions they humbly pray your Majeſty would be pleaſed to recall. Hereupon the Lords of the Committee humbly inform your Majeſty;

That by the 16th Inſtruction the Governour is required not to give his Aſſent to or paſs any Act whereby Bills of Credit may be Struck or Iſſued in lieu of Money, without a Clauſe be inſerted in ſuch Act, declaring that the ſame ſhall not take effect until the ſaid Act ſhall have been approved and confirmed by your Majeſty, except only for the Annual Support and Service of your Majeſty's Government, not exceeding *Thirty Thouſand Pounds* in ſuch Paper Bills. And this Permiſſion to continue only until your Majeſty's further Pleaſure ſhould be known thereupon. And the Governor is likewiſe to take eſpecial Care that no more than *Thirty Thouſand Pounds* of ſuch Bills be ever Current at one and the ſame time.

And by the 30th Inſtruction the Governor is required to take care for the future, that no Money be raiſed or Bills of Credit iſſued, but by Act or Acts of Aſſembly, in which Act or Acts one or more Clauſes of Appropriation may be inſerted, but that the paſſing all Accounts for payment, and the Iſſuing of all Monies ſo raiſed on Bills of Credit to be left to the Governor or Commander in Chief of the Province, with the Advice and Conſent of the Council, according to their Charter. Subject nevertheleſs to a future Enquiry of the then preſent or any other Aſſembly as to the Application of ſuch Moneys.

This being the Subſtance of the ſaid Inſtructions, the Lords of the Committee take it incumbent upon them to lay before your Majeſty the Reaſons upon which theſe Inſtructions were originally grounded, together with an account

count of the ſeveral Applications that have been made to your Majeſty by the Aſſembly, againſt the ſaid Inſtructions, with the Proceedings that have been had thereupon.

And firſt with regard to the 16th Inſtruction, It appears that a moſt pernicious Practice had for many Years prevailed in ſeveral of your Majeſty's Plantations in *America*, of paſſing Acts for ſtriking Bills of Credit and iſſuing the ſame in Lieu of Money, in order to Diſcharge their publick Debts and for other Purpoſes, from whence great Inconveniences having ariſen His late Majeſty thought proper in the Year 1720, to ſend additional Inſtructions to all his Governors in *America*, (and amongſt the reſt to Col. *Shute*, the then Governor of the Province of the *Maſſachuſetts-Bay*,) to reſtrain them from giving their Aſſent to any Act for ſtriking or iſſuing Bills of Credit, without inſerting a Clauſe in ſuch Act to prevent the ſame taking Effect till approved by the Crown, excepting Acts for raiſing and ſettling a publick Revenue, for defraying the neceſſary Charge of Government in the reſpective Provinces.

That under Colour of this Exception, the Aſſembly of your Majeſty's Province of the *Maſſachuſetts-Bay* continued to paſs Acts for ſtriking and iſſuing Bills of Credit, whereby a greater Number of ſuch Bills were circulated and the publick Debts increaſed. And as the Proviſion made for the gradual Diſcharge of theſe Bills was not ſatisfactory to the Publick, their Credit was ſo far ſunk that *Three Hundred and Forty Pounds* of them was only equal in Value to *One Hundred Pounds Sterling*, which could not but tend to the great Detriment of the Creditors of the Province, to the entailing an heavy Load on all the Eſtates there, and to the Loſs of the Britiſh Merchants trading to the *Maſſachuſetts-Bay*.

In order therefore to remedy theſe Inconveniencies and to put an effectual Stop thereto for the future, your Majeſty was pleaſed in the Year 1727, when the late *William Burnet* Eſq; was appointed Governor of this Province, to Inſtruct him not to Aſſent to any Act for the Iſſuing new Bills of Credit, without inſerting a Clauſe to prevent ſuch Act taking effect till your Majeſty ſhould approve thereof. Which Inſtruction ſubſiſted till the Year 1730, when your Majeſty was pleaſed to appoint *Jonathan Belcher* Eſq; to be Governor of this Province, who having repreſented that in Order to ſupply the annual Service of the Government it was abſolutely neceſſary to iſſue a further Quantity of Paper-Money. Your Majeſty was graciouſly pleaſed to allow him to Aſſent to the iſſuing any Number of new Bills of Credit for the Current Service of the Year not exceeding Thirty Thouſand Pounds in Value. Provided that no more than Thirty Thouſand Pounds of ſuch Bills ſhould be ever Current at one and the ſame time, which being added to the aforementioned Inſtruction given to Mr. Burnet formed the 16th Inſtruction now complained of, and your Majeſty was pleaſed at the ſame time to require Governor Belcher to take Care, that the Bills of Credit then ſtanding out, ſhould be called in and Sunk according to the Periods & Proviſions of the reſpective Acts by which they were iſſued.

That notwithſtanding this Indulgence of your Majeſty to the People of the Maſſachuſetts-Bay, it appears that in 1731 the Aſſembly of this Province Addreſſed your Majeſty to give them leave to Iſſue a greater quantity of theſe Bills and to defer the calling of them in to the diſtance of Eleven Years, repreſenting that every Year within that time was greatly incumbred with Debts. But this Committee having humbly repreſented to your Majeſty, that the allowing the Governour by the ſaid Inſtruction to Iſſue Thirty Thouſand Pounds in ſuch Bills, was a Condeſcention on the part of the Crown, and ought to have ſatisfied the ſaid Aſſembly eſpecially as they had not informed your Majeſty by their Addreſs what Funds they had or might propoſe to eſtabliſh for diſcharge of ſuch New Bills, and in what proportions and by what methods the ſame ſhould be cancelled, and likewiſe that the Governor was not reſtrained by the ſaid Inſtruction from aſſenting to any Act for encreaſing the Paper Currency, provided there were a ſuſpending Clauſe inſerted in the ſaid Act to prevent the ſame taking Effect till your Majeſty ſhould have approved thereof: Your Majeſty was pleaſed to declare your Royal Pleaſur not to make any Alteration in the ſaid Inſtruction. And as the preſent application is of the ſame Nature with the former, and as no new Reaſons are offered by the Aſſembly, The Lords of the Committee do humbly Report it as their Opinion to your Majeſty, that no Alteration ought to be made in the ſaid 16th Inſtruction.

That as to the occaſion of giving the Thirtieth Inſtruction relating to the manner of Supplying the Treaſury with Money, and the method of Iſſuing the ſame. The Lords of the Committee do humbly Report to your Majeſty, That in the Year 1729 the Agents for the Houſe of Repreſentatives preſented a Petition to your Majeſty in Council, containing ſeveral Articles of Complaint againſt the then Governor Wm. Burnet Eſq; and amongſt others that he had refuſed to agree with the Aſſembly in the methods propoſed by them for the Supply of the Treaſury for the Current Service of the Year. This Petition being examined into by the Lords of this Committee, they found that the method ſo propoſed by the ſaid Aſſembly for raiſing Money was by way of Reſolve, and that in ſuch Reſolve they had reſerved to themſelves a Power of Determining what Accounts ſhould or ſhould not be paid even after the Services had been performed, and before the Governor was at Liberty to Iſſue any Money for payment of ſuch Accounts; which method of raiſing Money appeared to the Committee to be very improper, and not warranted by the Charter granted to the ſaid Province, no power being thereby given to raiſe Money but by Act of Aſſembly. And it further appeared the Iſſuing and Diſpoſing of all Moneys when raiſed is by the ſaid Charter left to the Governor with the Advice and Conſent of the Council. And the ſaid Agents attending this Committee upon ſuch Examination, did admit, that the method of the Houſe of Repreſentatives in theſe particulars ought to be regulated, and engaged to write to the ſaid Houſe to acquaint them therewith. This gave occaſion to the Iſſuing the 30th Inſtruction, Requiring the Governor to take care for the future that no Moneys ſhould be raiſed or Bills of Credit Iſſued but by Acts of Aſſembly, in which Acts one or more Clauſes of Appropriation might be inſerted. But that the paſſing all Accounts for payment and the iſſuing of all Moneys ſo raiſed, or Bills of Credit, ſhould be left to the Governor with the Adviſe and Conſent of the Council, agreable to the Charter of the Province; ſubject nevertheleſs to a future enquiry of the preſent or any other Aſſembly as to the application of ſuch Moneys.

That notwithſtanding this Inſtruction was framed ſtrictly agreable to the Charter, and even to the Opinion of their own Agents, the Houſe of Repreſentatives in 1731 preſented an Addreſs to your Majeſty in Council, complaining thereof, and praying your Majeſty to recall the ſame, which Addreſs having been maturely conſidered by this Committee their Lordſhips did thereupon humbly Report, that if your Majeſty ſhould withdraw your Inſtruction upon this Head, the Aſſembly of this Province would be in poſſeſſion of a Power ſuperiour to any which the Britiſh Houſe of Commons lays claim to in Caſes of the ſame Nature, and which the Aſſembly had fallen into the practice of, in direct contradiction to the Tenour of their Charter, by which Charter tho' they are impowered to raiſe Money by Acts of Aſſembly for the Support and Defence of the Province, yet the Diſtribution of that Money is by the ſame Charter expreſly reſerved to your Majeſty's Governor with the Advice and Conſent of the Council, and that therefore no Alterations ought to be made in the ſaid Inſtruction, which Opinion your Majeſty was pleaſed to approve, and to Declare that no Alterations ſhould be made in the ſaid Inſtruction.

After this Declaration of your Majeſty's Royal Pleaſure, it was to have been expected that the Aſſembly would have paid a dutifull regard thereto, and been fully convinced that the method they had taken was contrary to the Tenour of their Charter. But it appears by the preſent Addreſs of the Council & Aſſembly to your Majeſty, that they ſtill inſiſt upon Recalling of the ſaid Inſtruction, as not agreable to their Charter; wherefore the Lords of the Committee thought it proper to direct your Majeſty's Attorny and Sollicitor General to Conſider of the ſaid 30th Article of your Majeſty's Inſtructions to Governor Belcher, and Report to this Committee:

Whether the ſame be agreable to the Charter granted by their late Majeſties King William and Queen Mary, in the Third Year of their Reign to the Inhabitants of the Province of Maſſachuſetts-Bay?

In Anſwer whereto they have given their Opinion in the

following Words, *viz.*

We are of Opinion that the ſaid 30th Article of His Majeſty's Inſtructions to Governor Belcher, is perfectly agreable to the ſaid Charter, the Power of impoſing Taxes which includes the whole Power of raiſing Money, of iſſuing Bills of Credit, which is only one method of raiſing Money, being granted to the General Court or Aſſembly, and ought to be exerciſed only by Acts of Aſſembly: As to the iſſuing and diſpoſition of the Money after it is granted, the words of the Charter are very plain that it ſhall be by the Governor with the Advice and Conſent of the Council, for His Majeſty's Service in the neceſſary Defence and Support of the Government of the Province, and the Protection of the Inhabitants, & tho' it is added according to ſuch Acts as are or ſhall be in Force within our ſaid Province, yet we conceive the true meaning and conſtruction of thoſe words to be, that the Money ſhould be applied according to ſuch general Clauſes of Appropriation deſcribing the nature of the Services for which it was given, as ſhould be mentioned in ſuch Acts, but not to reſtrain the Governor and Council from making ſuch a Diſtribution upon the particular Articles of thoſe Services, or from paſſing the Accounts or paying the Perſons by whom ſuch Services ſhould be performed in ſuch manner as they ſhould think fit, conſiſtently with the general Clauſes of Appropriation. But ſuch Diſtribution, Accounts and Payments will be ſubject to future Enquirys to be made in a regular method, by the Aſſembly or Houſe of Repreſentatives as to the Application of the Money and the Conſiſtency thereof, with the Appropriating Clauſes, for which a proper Reſervation is made by the Inſtruction.

The Lords of the Committee do therefore humbly offer to your Majeſty as their Opinion, that no Alteration ought to be made in the ſaid Thirtieth Inſtruction. And their Lordſhips cannot but obſerve to your Majeſty, that theſe repeated Applications of the Houſe of Repreſentatives upon Points, ſome of which have been given up by their own Agents, and all of them more than once been under your Majeſty's Conſideration, and determined by your Royal Inſtructions, and Subſequent Orders in Council thereupon, are Inſtances of great undutifullneſs to your Majeſty; and that the Power inſiſted upon by the ſaid Aſſembly, in not ſuffering the Governor to iſſue any Money for the Maintainance of the Officers and Soldiers of your Majeſty's Forts and Garriſons, for the neceſſary Repairs of the Fortifications and for the Payment of other Demands for Services actually performed, before they have examined the paticular Demand of each Perſon, and agreed to the Payment thereof, evidently ſhews that their deſign is to aſſume to themſelves the Executive Power of the Government of the ſaid Province, and has a direct tendency to throw off their Dependence upon Great Britain, which is ſo neceſſary to be maintained even for their own Preſervation; and their Lordſhips take leave further humbly to repreſent to your Majeſty, that if the ſaid Aſſembly ſhall ſtill perſiſt in their refuſal to Supply the Treaſury of the Province, ſo that neither the Soldiers can be paid, the Fortifications kept up, the Dignity of your Majeſty's Government ſupported, nor the Security of the Province provided for, they will be anſwerable for all the Conſequences of their own ill Conduct.

His Majeſty this Day took the ſaid Report into Conſideration, and was pleaſed with the Advice of his Privy Council, to approve thereof. And His Majeſty doth hereby Declare and Signify his high Diſpleaſure at theſe repeated Applications upon Points which have been already maturely Conſidered and Determined by his Majeſty in Council. And his Majeſty doth likewiſe hereby renew the Declaration of his Royal Pleaſure formerly Signified in this behalf, that no Alterations be made in the Sixteenth and Thirtieth Articles of the Inſtructions given to J. Belcher Eſq; his Majeſty's Governor of the Province of the Maſſachuſetts-Bay. Whereof the ſaid Governor, and all others whom it may Concern are to take Notice and Govern themſelves accordingly *W. Cary.*

The Humble ADDRESS *of the Right Honourable the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament aſſembled.*

Die Martis 8 *Maii* 1733:

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

WE Your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament aſſembled, beg leave to return Your Majeſty our moſt humble Thanks for Your moſt gracious Meſſage, and for Your Goodneſs in acquainting us, that Your Majeſty has received from the Prince of Orange, Propoſals for a Treaty of Marriage berween the Princeſs Royal, Your *Majeſty's* Eldeſt Daughter and that Prince; and to expreſs at the ſame time the juſt Senſe we have of Your Majeſty's tender Care and Concern for the Intereſts of Your People, and for the farther Security of the Proteſtant Succeſſion to the Crown of theſe Realms, in having been pleaſed favourably to receive the Inſtances made by the Prince.

When we conſider the many great and ſignal Advantages that theſe Kingdoms have received from a ſtrict Union with the Houſe of Orange, it is with Pleaſure we obſerve Your Majeſty's preſent Diſpoſition to give a Princeſs, ſo deſervedly dear to Your *Majeſty*, and eſteemed and admired by all Your People, to a Branch of that Houſe.

The Diſtinction with which Your Majeſty is, upon this Occaſion, graciouſly diſpoſed to honour his Highneſs the Prince of Orange, is a freſh Proof of Your *Majeſty's* unalterable Reſolution to preſerve to Your People thoſe Liberties which Your late Royal Predeceſſor, King William the Third, of ever glorious memory, came to reſtore.

Theſe, Sir, being our Sentiments, and, as we perſuade ourſelves, thoſe of the whole Nation, we beg leave humbly to aſſure Your *Majeſty*, that we will readily and chearfully concur in every Thing that may contribute to the concluding and perfecting an Alliance that will tend ſo much to the further Security of the Proteſtant Succeſſion to the Crown of theſe Realms, and to the Encouragement and Support of the Proteſtant Intereſt in Europe.

His MAJESTY'S moſt gracious Anſwer.

My Lords,

I Thank you for this mark of your Affection to me and my Family: It is a great Satisfaction to me to find that the intended Marriage between my Daughter and the Prince of Orange is ſo agreeable to you.

You may be aſſured, that I ſhall make the Preſervation of the Liberties of my People, my chief Care and Concern.

The Humble ADDRESS *of the Houſe of Commons to the* KING.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

WE Your *Majeſty's* moſt Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament aſſembled, return Your *Majeſty* Our moſt Dutiful Thanks for being graciouſly pleaſed to communicate to Us Your Royal Intentions of concluding a *Marriage* between the Princeſs Royal and the Prince of *Orange*.

The happy Proſpect of ſeeing this Alliance entered into and concluded with a Prince, whoſe Family has always diſtinguiſhed it ſelf in Support of the Proteſtant Religion and in Defence of the Liberties of *Europe*, gives us the greateſt Satisfaction: We remember with Gratitude the great and infinite Benefits procured to this Nation by that illuſtrious Houſe: and we cannot but promiſe ourſelves a further Security of the Proteſtant Succeſſion to the Crown of theſe Realms, from the Renewal of that Union, which gave Birth to and laid the Foundation of this ineſtimable Bleſſing.

And we beg leave to aſſure Your *Majeſty*, that, to demonſtrate Our Duty, Zeal and Affection to Your *Majeſty*, and to teſtify the juſt Senſe we have of the ſingular merits and eminent Virtues of the Princeſs Royal, we will enable Your *Majeſty* to give her ſuch a Portion, as may conduce to her future Happineſs, and to the ſupporting her Royal Highneſs with Honour and Dignity.

His Majeſty's moſt gracious Anſwer.

Gentlemen,

I Give you my Thanks for this new Inſtance of your Duty and Affection. Nothing can be more acceptable to me, than your great Readineſs in complying with this Demand, and the perſonal Regard you have ſhewn me and my Family.

London June 12.

From Gibraltar we hear that the Salleemen are Entirely Intercepted by 3 Engliſh and 3 Dutch Men of War, whereby no Veſſel can paſs in or out of the Port of Sallee: That at Oran they were ſtill and quiet, and that another Battery of a conſiderable Force was building at the City of Gibraltar.

London, May 14. On Saturday laſt two Women and a Child were run over by a Waggon on Brentford Bridge, and were kill'd on the ſpot.

June 30. We hear that the Governour of the Dutch Settlements in Ceylon, (a rich Spice-Iſland) who by Force oppoſed the Admittance of a new Governor, has by Forces from Batavia been ſubdued, and executed, and that the ſeveral Forts and Places belonging to the Dutch Company in that Iſland were reduced to their Obedience: The mannar of his Exceution is ſaid to be thus, that he was carr'd in his Chair of State and beſt Cloathes to a Plain where a Quantity of Wood was prepared on which his Chair was plac'd, that his Throat was then cut and the Wood ſet on Fire, into which the Executioner's Coat was thrown for having ſome of his Blood on it, and that the Aſhes were carefully collected, and flung into the Sea.

That on the 12th of June laſt, his Highneſs the Prince of Orange, his Grace the Duke of Devonſhire, and the Right Hon. the Earl of Wilmington were elected Knts. Companions of the moſt Noble Order of the Garter, and that the Viſcount Gage, attended by Garter King at Arms, and a great Number of other Gentlemen, were appointed to go over to Holland to preſent his Highneſs with the Garter, and to inveſt him with that Noble Order with the uſual Ceremony.

That the Spaniards go on but ſlowly with their ſecond Armament, and 'tis thought it will come to nothing.

Paris, May 23. Our laſt Letters from Marſeilles take Notice of the Account brought hither by the Maſter of a Ship from the Levant, that on the 4th Inſtant he met with a Ship belonging to the Algerine Squadron, by which he learn'd that the ſaid Squadron put off from Scio on the 2d, and was the Night following overtaken with ſo furious a Storm, that they loſt three of their Ships, amongſt which was the Capitana of Algiers, mounted with 80 Guns: Afterwards he met with the united Squadrons of Spain and Malta, to whom he related the ſame Matter.

Dantzick, May 12. They write from Warſaw, that the Foreign Miniſters watch narrowly the Motions of the Count de Coigny, a French Nobleman lately arrived there, who frequents the Habitation of many Grandees, and cuts an extraordinary Figure. The Subſtance of King Staniſlaus's Propoſal to the Republick is ſaid to be, that he will cauſe ſeveral Millions to be paid into the Treaſury, redeem his Eſtates, and incorporate them with the Republick, annul the Treaty made with Sweden in 1705, and in fine ſubmit himſelf wholly to the Judgment and Diſcretion of the Republick.

Boſton Auguſt 13.

By a Letter from *St.* Chriſtopher's to a Gentleman in Town, we are informed, that in the late Hurricane moſt of the principal Houſes, and above Thirty Wind-Mills were blown down at Monſerat. And by a Gentleman juſt arrived from *St.* Chriſtophers (who had the Misfortune to loſe his Ship in the dreadful Storm) we are informed, that above an hundred Veſſels have been deſtroyed at the ſeveral Iſlands thereabouts, and abundance of Men loſt, beſides the Damage done on Shore, which is very great.

Theſe few Lines were deſired to be publiſhed.

ONCE unconfined and light as Air,
I daily roved amongſt the Fair,
And in my yielding Heart.

(As Sovereign Beauty gave the Law,)
From every lovely Face I ſaw,
Received the pleaſing Dart.

But now bright *Venus*! Queen divine!
I offer at thy ſacred Shrine,
My diſ-regarded Lyre.

No more thy pleaſing Wars I prove,
No more the conquering Force of Love
This languiſh'd Breaſt can fire.

Yet heavenly Power! Allow thy Slave,
E'er he thy honoured Altars leave,
One Favour to implore:

Make haughty *Celia* own thy Sway
Let her imperious Heart obey
Thy long reſiſted Power.

Cuſtom-Houſe, New-York, *Sept.* 3. *Entred in.*

Sloop Defiance, Wm. Griffith, from Boſton, Sloop Samuel and Henry, H. Row, from Antigua, Brigt. Nonſuch Wm. Smith from Madeira, Sloop Mary, J. Mitchel from Coracoa, Sloop Friendſhip, T. Wells from Euſtatia.

Entred Out. Sloop Royal Ranger R. Fowler, Sloop Katharine *M.* Wolf for Jamaica, Sloop Defiance Wm. Griffith for Boſton.

Cleared. Sloop John & Mary van Pelt to N. Carolina, Sloop Albany, J. Davis to Barbadoes, Sloop Envy, P. Painter to Coracoa.

Cuſtom-Houſe, Philadelphia, Entred inwards.

Sloop Hope, Philip Doz, from Boſton.
Sloop Francis, Francis Salkis, from New Providence.
Sloop Dolphin, Nathanael Welch, from Boſton.
Sloop Dolphin, Thomas Watſon, from Newport.
Brigt. Mulbary, Marten Ball, from Cork.

Entred Out.

Sloop Dolphin, Natnanael Welch, for Boſton
Brigt. Eagle, Gouin Thornton, for London

Cleared.

Ship Tryall, Samuel Bicknel, to Madeira.
Brigt. Peggy, John Sim, to Jamaica.

Advertiſements.

STray'd away on Friday *the* 17*th of* Auguſt *from* John Bewly, 2 *dark Brown Bullocks with white Faces, cut with a Croſs on their Rumps. Whoſoever brings them to the Owner ſhall have* 10s. *Reward each, if* 20 *Miles from* Philadelphia, *if farther* 20s. John Bewly.

Juſt Publiſh'd.

THE *Temporal Intereſt of* North-America. *Shewing the Cauſes and Cure of the many Diſtractions, Wants, Poverty, and Ill-will to each other, which we are expoſed to, in a Country wherein we might live as happily as any People in the World if it were not our own Fault. Offered to the Conſideration of all that love either their Country, their Neighbours, or themſelves. Being a Continuation of* The Nature of Riches. *By a Lover of his Country.* Printed and ſold by B. Franklin. Price 4d.

WHereas *Eſther*, the Wife of *Thomas Chilcot*, of *Philadelphia*, hath eloped from her ſaid Husband; This is to forewarn all Perſons not to give her any Credit on his Account; for he will not pay any Debts ſhe ſhall contract after the Publication hereof.

Aug. 29. 1733. *Thomas Chilcott.*

For LONDON directly.

THE Ship *Conſtantine*, *Edward Wright*, Commander, will ſail punctually by the Tenth of *October* next. Freighters or Paſſengers may agree with Mr. Lawrence or the ſaid Captain.

A Likely Servant Maid's Time to be diſpoſed of; ſhe is fit for Town or Country. Enquire of the Printer hereof.

WHEREAS Daniel Morris *of* Skippack, *in the County of* Philadelphia, *about two Years ſince, went on a Journey into the Lower Counties, and has not ſince been heard of; If any Perſon can give a true Account where the ſaid* Daniel Morris *now is, or whether he be living or dead: and will ſend it to his Brother* John Morris, *of* Skippack *aforeſaid; they ſhall receive Twenty Shillings Reward.* Note, *He is of middle Stature, ſomewhat pockfretten, with browniſh Hair: And there is a conſiderable Affair which cannot be ſettled, till 'tis known what is become of him.* John Morris.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. FRANKLIN, at the New Printing-Office near the Market. *Price* 10 *s.* a Year.

Where Advertiſements are taken in, and BOOK-BINDING is done reaſonably, in the beſt Manner.